

GROWTH MANAGEMENT/PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

Temecula is a highly desirable community in which to live and work. As a result, the City experienced substantial growth during the past decade. To maintain quality of life for residents and businesses, growth must be well-managed, guided, and directed. The City must influence, directly or indirectly, the amount, type (nature and mix of uses), pattern, location, timing or phasing, density, intensity, and quality of growth. The key factor distinguishing growth management from land use planning in general is the deliberate intent to augment market forces in shaping the pace and conditions under which Temecula will mature.

PURPOSE OF THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT/ PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT

The purpose of the Growth Management/Public Facilities Element is to promote orderly growth and development based on the City's ability to provide adequate public facilities and services. This Element sets forth policies and standards to ensure that future development is coordinated with public facilities and services at desired levels of service. Other aspects of growth management are found within the Land Use, Circulation, Air Quality and other elements of the General Plan. Taken together, these sections will influence growth and development within the City and surrounding areas to achieve the quality of life embodied in the Plan.

SCOPE AND CONTENT OF THE GROWTH MANAGEMENT/ PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT

California Government Code, Section 65303, states that "the general plan may include any other elements or address any other subjects which, in the judgment of the City Council, relate to the physical development of the ... city." Temecula, along with an increasing number of cities, has opted to include growth management and public facilities elements in the General Plan. This Growth Management/Public Facilities Element carries the same force and effect as a required element and is internally consistent with the other elements of the General Plan.



RELATED PLANS AND PROGRAMS

The growth management component of this Element addresses local and regional growth management issues, including compliance with State laws affecting growth in Temecula. The public facilities component addresses both infrastructure and public services. Infrastructure includes sewer, water, storm drain systems, as well as public facilities. Public services include police, fire, emergency medical, public schools, solid and hazardous waste disposal, and civic and cultural facilities.

A number of other plans and programs relate directly to the goals of the Growth Management/Public Facilities Element.

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (WRCOG) GROWTH MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

In response to Riverside County's Growth Management Element, the WRCOG joined forces with the Coachella Valley COG to develop a comprehensive Growth Management Strategy that both city and county governments could support. The Plan includes a Vision Statement and policies concerning land use, governmental organization, local government finance and public services and facilities plans. The WRCOG's Growth Management Strategy is reinforced in the goals, policies, and growth management strategy of this Element.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS (SCAG) GROWTH MANAGEMENT PLAN

SCAG's Growth Management Plan recommends ways to redirect the region's growth to minimize congestion and better protect the environment. While SCAG lacks the authority to mandate implementation of the Plan, other agencies, such as the Air Quality Management District, are authorized to mandate implementation of the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), a program that encompasses provisions of the Growth Management Plan. The City is subject to all AQMP requirements for local jurisdictions, as discussed in the Air Quality Element of the General Plan.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS (SCAG) GROWTH VISIONING PROGRAM

Growth visioning is a tool that has gained widespread attention as a method of stimulating rethinking about how the future



might be shaped in neighborhoods, communities, and regions. It involves identifying desirable future conditions and stimulating change to achieve the future image. SCAG conducted a regional growth visioning program titled “Compass for Southern California: the course for a sustainable Southland.” Results of the visioning program served as a foundation for the 2004 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) update and Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) process.

The fundamental goal of the growth visioning effort is to make the SCAG region a better place to live and work for all residents. Decisions regarding growth, transportation, land use, and economic development should be made to ensure a sustained environment for future generations.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

In 1972, the State Legislature adopted the California Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act, requiring each county within the State to prepare a solid waste management plan for all waste generated in the county and disposed of in or outside of the county. In compliance with the Act, the Riverside County Solid Waste Management Plan was prepared, and serves as the general guideline for waste management in the County.

CITY OF TEMECULA SOURCE REDUCTION/RECYCLING ELEMENT

Pursuant to the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939), the City prepared a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SSRE). The purpose of the SSRE was to establish a local plan to reduce solid waste by 25 percent by 1995 and 50 percent by the year 2000. The Element contains source reduction, recycling and composting strategies to meet the diversion goal. In October 1991, the City began implementation of a curbside residential waste separation program. Recyclable and compost materials are separated from household trash. Household waste is transported to a processing center in Stanton, and commercial/industrial waste is transported to a processing center in Perris. The General Plan contains goals and policies that are designed to further the reduction objectives of the SSRE.



CITY OF TEMECULA HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE ELEMENT

California law requires cities and counties to develop programs to address household hazardous waste under AB 2707, a companion bill to the Integrated Solid Waste Management Act (AB 939), and under the Tanner hazardous waste management planning legislation (AB 2948). The City prepared a Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE), which identifies a program for the safe collection, recycling, treatment, and disposal of hazardous wastes generated by households in the City. The City's HHWE contains goals and objectives to address household hazardous waste. The program includes semi-annual roundups of household hazardous waste. The City also cooperates with ongoing County household hazardous waste programs. The General Plan is consistent with the objectives of the HHWE.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL RESPONSE MASTER PLAN

The City contracts with the Riverside County Fire Department (RCFD) for fire protection services. Fire Department operations are governed by the Comprehensive Fire Protection Master Plan. The Master Plan provides guidance for the provision of fire protection and emergency services in cities and the unincorporated areas served by the RCFD. The Plan provides a description of current and projected fire protection and the emergency services environment. Countywide goals and objectives related to the provision of fire protection and emergency services are also established in the Master Plan. The City has established locally appropriate service and response standards that are contained in this Element.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN FOR MURRIETA CREEK AREA

In 1986, the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District completed the Master Drainage Plan for the Murrieta Creek area. The plan identifies and evaluates regional drainage needs, and recommends drainage facilities that would provide flood protection for development. Recommended improvements consist of the channelization of Murrieta Creek and major tributaries. These backbone system improvements are necessary to relieve the area of the most



serious flooding problems. Specifically, these improvements would result in the removal of a large land area adjacent to Murrieta Creek for floodplain status, control of stream bank erosion along Murrieta Creek and tributaries, and mitigation of severe flooding potential in the Old Town area.

SCHOOL DISTRICT LONG-RANGE FACILITY PLANS AND MASTER PLANS

To plan for future facility needs, school districts typically take a long-range planning approach. Long-range facility plans and master plans allow school districts to estimate the number of additional students that new development will generate and plan for needed improvements to meet demand. The plans may also consider demographic trends, such as increased household size, that can affect the need for future school services. Coordination with the school districts to provide adequate educational facilities is an issue addressed in this Element.

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS AND WATER MASTER PLANS

Water districts use a variety of planning processes to plan for the provision of water within their service areas. Urban Water Management Plans and Water Master Plans are typically used to estimate future demand for water and required improvements to meet future need. Sources of water, and other issues that affect the provision of water within the service are addressed in the plans. The Growth Management/Public Facilities Element addresses the need to coordinate with the water districts' planning processes to ensure adequate water is available for development.

GROWTH MANAGEMENT PLAN

The City has two responsibilities with regard to managing growth: 1) a responsibility within the community to ensure that facilities and services are in place when needed to serve growth; and 2) a responsibility within Riverside County to join in a cooperative growth management effort to effectively address the regional implications of local land use decisions and facility planning. The purposes of growth management planning are to achieve agreed upon physical, social, economic, environmental, and fiscal goals in a cost effective, equitable, and politically stable



REGIONAL GROWTH MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

PLANS IN ACTION

The City reinforces and supports many of the policies of WRCOG's strategy that are also embraced by other jurisdictions.

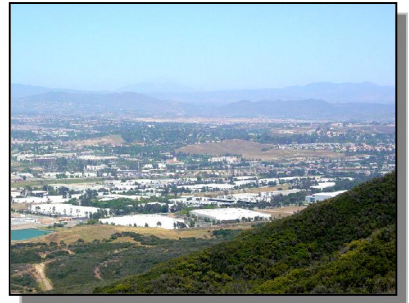
GROWTH MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR TEMECULA

PLANS IN ACTION

Temecula's Growth Management Program (GMP) is linked to other City programs, including the five-year Capital Improvement Program, the Congestion Management Program, facilities and services master plans, and fee ordinances.

manner. Equity is a major consideration in the formulation of any growth management strategy. Critics contend that certain growth management techniques are inflationary, exclusionary, and often motivated by residents' desires for self-enrichment at the expense of newcomers, especially the less affluent. On the other hand, the lack of a proactive growth management program can lead to public frustration and backlash against growth, as has been the case in many California communities.

As previously discussed, the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) is preparing a Growth Management Strategy for Riverside County. Policies within the City's Growth Management/Public Facilities Element acknowledge and support WRCOG's overall goal of cooperative growth management among local jurisdictions in the County. Successful implementation of a growth management strategy in Riverside County depends on the voluntary and cooperative participation of all jurisdictions.



Managing growth does not mean stopping change or closing the doors to new residents or businesses. Properly designed and implemented, a comprehensive growth management program provides a framework that will enable Temecula to balance and accommodate diverse and competing interests, while ensuring the quality of life expected by residents of the community.

The General Plan establishes a plan for managing growth in Temecula, embodied in the goals and policies of this Element. The City's growth management plan is comprised of the following components:

LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS

Level of service standards have been established for facilities and services that are under the direct responsibility of the City. These include: fire protection, police protection, paramedic services, recreation and park land, (see Open Space/Conservation Element) local flood control and drainage, and local government facilities (civic center). Level of service standards are dependent upon a number of key factors, which change over time including:



needs and desires of residents, land use patterns and types of development, and the financial ability of the City to maintain levels of service.

In addition, the cost to provide and maintain a particular level of service inherently includes an opportunity cost or what has been sacrificed to achieve a desired level of service. For example, allocating additional resources to police protection may mean the City has to forego the opportunity to provide additional recreation facilities, and other services. For facilities and services such as libraries, schools, and water supply, coordination and negotiation with the providers is required to set and maintain standards adequate for the community. The GMP includes a system for achieving adequacy, which addresses the following considerations:

- Steps to plan, finance, and build facilities;
- Strategies to reduce existing or projected demand; and
- Establishment and modification of desired level of service standards.

PHASING PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES TO SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT

Guidelines are established requiring the needed public facilities and infrastructure to be phased in relation to development. Phasing requirements are tailored to individual projects prior to project approval. Specific plans should include phasing plans that specify when facilities and infrastructure improvements will be implemented to satisfy level of service standards. Large scale development projects should also define phasing requirements in relation to regional infrastructure and facilities plans.

INTER-JURISDICTIONAL AGREEMENTS

Agreements will be sought as necessary with the County of Riverside, the City of Murrieta, and the County of San Diego to address land use, facilities, and infrastructure decisions that have cross-jurisdictional impacts. The agreements may involve joint planning and review efforts to ensure that new development can be adequately served. Additionally, the agreements may involve joint measures to provide regionally significant open space corridors and the conservation of rural and agricultural lands.



DIRECTING GROWTH IN URBANIZED AREAS

New development and rehabilitation can be directed to the urbanized portion of the Planning Area. The GMP evaluates and provides incentives for infill development and intensification where appropriate, in the urbanized area. Alternative incentives include such devices as: the potential use of lower fees, development agreements, joint public/private projects, and density bonuses. The key reasons for focusing development within urbanized areas are to improve and/or complete infrastructure systems (roads, sewer and water); to discourage inefficient leap-frog development; and to conserve significant open space and agricultural resources. The GMP defines primary growth areas over the next five- to ten-year period. Proposed development outside the primary growth areas should be evaluated based on the following considerations:

- Does the project contribute to the completion of an existing infrastructure system?
- Does infrastructure exist nearby that can readily be extended to serve the project?
- Will the project contribute to the housing supply for low and moderate income households?
- How soon after entitlement will the project likely be constructed?
- Will the project help to stimulate local or regional economic growth?

MIXED USE OVERLAY AREAS AND VILLAGE CENTERS

Primary growth areas include the Mixed Use Overlay Areas described in the Land Use Element. Within these areas, a higher intensity mix of residential, employment, shopping and service uses is encouraged. Mixed use areas will be designed with a pedestrian orientation to permit a useful share of local trips to be made by foot or bicycle. The design of mixed-use developments should make pedestrian access to transit stops more convenient. In larger areas, village center plans can accomplish the same result.

CONSERVING RESOURCES

An action plan is included within the GMP to establish a comprehensive open space system. Detailed study and



evaluation of the policies and implementation programs provided in the Open Space/Conservation Element is required. A wide range of available techniques can be effective at conserving resources. For example, transferring development rights from open space edges to the urban core can result in more compact development and more protected open space.

This is a critical component of the GMP due to the significance of these resources to long-term quality of life within the community. Prior to incorporation, the City experienced a severe loss of open space, and a shortage of parks and recreation facilities, due to inadequate park planning. Repetition of this situation can be avoided through proactive growth management planning.

PUBLIC FACILITIES PLAN

Facilities and services provided in Temecula include those under the direct responsibility and authority of the City, either directly or through contract arrangements; or those under the responsibility and authority of another unit of government which are vitally important to the well being of the City.

Facilities and services under direct City responsibility include:

- Fire protection (currently contracted to Riverside County Fire Department)
- Paramedic Emergency Services (currently contracted to Riverside County Fire Department)
- Police/Sheriff (currently contracted to Riverside County Sheriff's Department)
- Civic Center
- Flood Control/Drainage
- Parks and Recreation
- Solid Waste (currently contracted to private companies)

Facilities and services currently under other governmental responsibility include:

- Library (Riverside County Library System)
- Water Supply (Rancho California and Eastern Municipal Water Districts)
- Sanitary Sewer Facilities (Rancho California and Eastern Municipal Water Districts)
- Schools (Temecula Valley Unified School District)



- Flood Control (major facilities managed by Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District)

The differences are significant in terms of the City's ability to control policies, programs and budgets related to these functions. The City has direct control over services in the first category and therefore exercises direct authority over level of service standards. Where contract services are provided, such as fire and police protection, the City may address level of service standards through the contract process. However, the City may only influence decisions regarding the second category through negotiations.

An additional consideration is the degree of control the City has over placing conditions of approval on proposed development projects regarding public services that are impacted by a project. Again, the City has the ability to impose conditions directly regarding the first category and only indirectly in the second.

FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

PLANS IN ACTION

The Fire Department monitors projected population increases, makes recommendations regarding the addition of personnel during the contract renewal process, conducts final construction plan check reviews, and issues certificates of occupancy.

The Riverside County Fire Department (RCFD), operating in conjunction with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), provides fire protection services on a contract basis to the City. The City contract provides funding for 55 firefighters, 7 engine companies, 2 paramedic squads, and one truck company.



As of 2003, there were five fire stations serving the Temecula area. The stations are staffed by both paid and volunteer personnel. Table GM-1 identifies these fire facilities.

TABLE GM-1
TEMECULA FIRE FACILITIES

Facility	Address
Station 12	28830 Mercedes Street
Station 73	27415 Enterprise Circle West
Station 83	37480 Winchester Road
Station 84	30650 Pauba Road
Station 92	32364 Overland Trail (temporary location)

Source: Riverside County Fire Department, 2003.



According to the RCFD, current contract personnel provide adequate levels of service to the City. The Department's Emergency Response Program handles all fire, life, and environmental emergencies in Temecula within five minutes.

POLICE PROTECTION SERVICES

The City contracts with the Riverside County Sheriff's Department for law enforcement services. The current contract provides for the assignment of 76 sworn officers and 12 non-sworn officers to the City. Other



manpower resources such as bomb disposal, emergency services team, and internal affairs investigation are provided through various divisions with the Sheriff's Department.

PLANS IN ACTION

The City reviews population figures periodically and revises the contract with the Sheriff's Department to maintain the one officer per 1,000 residents level of service concurrent with anticipated growth.

Temecula is served by the Southwest Station. The current personnel to population ratio established by the City is one full-time officer per 1,000 residents. This LOS standard is currently being met within the City. Among the innovative prevention and enforcement programs offered by the Department are "TAG" (Temecula Against Graffiti), a volunteer anti-graffiti program; "Trashbusters," a joint Volunteer/Reserve/POP (Problem-Oriented Policing) team program focusing on illegal dumping; "ERACIT," (Enforce Responsible Alcohol Consumption in Temecula), a program using the traffic unit, POP teams, and reserve officers to target alcohol related enforcement; and the "ORV Program," which utilizes reserve officers, POP teams, and the mounted posse for off road vehicle enforcement. The Department also sponsors a variety of citizen-based outreach and patrol programs.












Temecula currently has three store-front office locations (Old Town Temecula, the Promenade Mall, and Temecula Town Center), a traffic unit, detective bureau, and special teams to deal with drugs and gang-related issues.

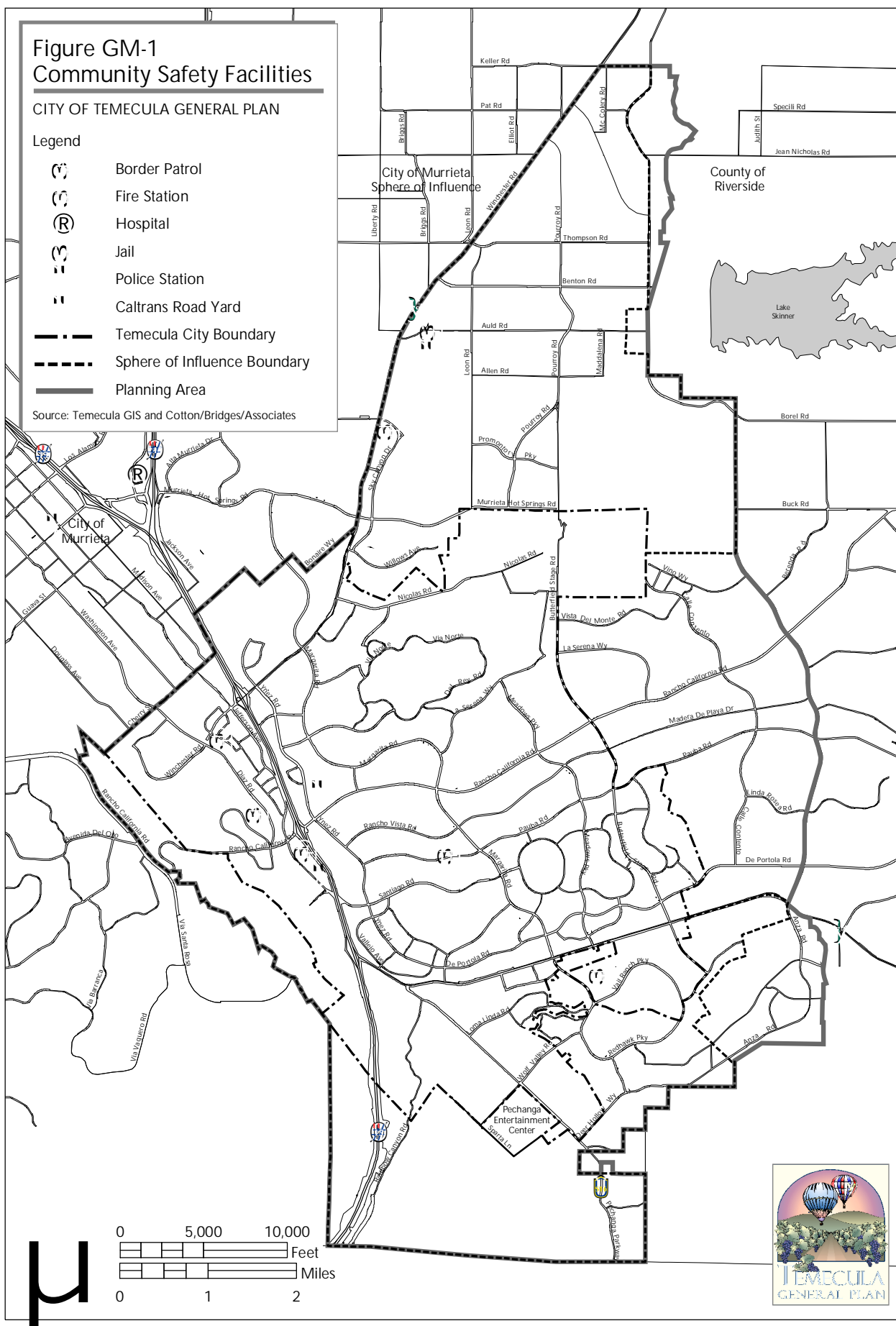
Figure GM-1 identifies community safety facilities in the Temecula Planning Area.



CITY OF TEMECULA GENERAL PLAN

 Border Patrol
 Fire Station
 Hospital
 Jail
 Police Station
 Caltrans Road Yard
 Temecula City Boundary
 Sphere of Influence Boundary
 Planning Area

Source: Temecula GIS and Cotton/Bridges/Associates





SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

PLANS IN ACTION

Temecula adopted a Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SSRE) in 1993, and continues to use the SSRE to address issues related to solid waste disposal.

The City presently contracts for solid waste disposal. The City's waste goes to the El Sobrante and Badlands Landfills, located in unincorporated Riverside County.



Temecula began a curbside recycling program in 1991. The purpose of this program is to reduce solid waste disposal by recycling and composting waste. Curbside recycling is the easiest, most convenient method of recycling. Recyclable materials are picked up and transported to a center in Perris for processing. Garden materials are hauled to a separate facility for composting, and the remaining waste is hauled to the El Sobrante and Badlands Landfills.

LIBRARIES



The City is a member of the Riverside County Library District, which operates 38 libraries throughout Riverside County, in both unincorporated and incorporated areas.

The Temecula Library is a full-service library offering a wide range of materials, programs, and services for all ages. The library's collection of over 80,000 items supports the needs of customers seeking in-depth information, leisure reading, children's books, videos, DVDs, magazines, and many other types of materials. As a member of the County Library System, the Library affords customers access to over two million items located in branches throughout the system. A reference staff is on duty at all times to assist patrons, and the library offers Internet access on multiple workstations.

PLANS IN ACTION

A new 34,000 square foot full-service library is planned for on Pauba Road. This full service facility will feature over 1,000 square feet dedicated as a homework center with 24 high-speed internet terminals.



The issue of greatest importance to the Riverside County Library District is adequate funding to provide for adopted library service standards. The standards call for 1.2 volumes and 0.5 square feet of library space per capita. The District currently provides only 0.97 volumes and 0.13 square feet per capita Countywide. Revenue for the Library District is obtained from a Special District tax collected by the County. However, the District competes with other County agencies for this funding,



WATER SERVICE



PLANS IN ACTION

The City coordinates with RCWD and EMWD regarding timing and construction of needed infrastructure.

WASTEWATER SERVICE

PLANS IN ACTION

The City coordinates with RCWD and EMWD to provide wastewater collection and treatment services.

and therefore the level of funding to the County Library is uncertain. Demand for libraries goes hand-in-hand with population increases. The library is often seen as a symbol and source of community identification.

The Rancho California Water District (RCWD) supplies most of the domestic and commercial water to Temecula, paid for by user fees. Water to supply the City is drawn from the Murrieta-Temecula groundwater basin and supplemented with imported water from the Metropolitan Water District (MWD). Other sources include reclaimed water and untreated MWD water used for groundwater recharge. The distribution of RCWD water sources is described in the Open Space/Conservation Element. No shortage of water supply is expected in the near future.

The City is also served by the Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD), which obtains water primarily from MWD but also draws groundwater from wells in the Hemet and San Jacinto area. Some of these wells have limited production as a result of the Fruitvale Judgment and Decree, which limits the amount the Fruitvale Mutual Water Company, now part of EMWD, can withdraw from these wells. EMWD also has wells in the Moreno Valley, Perris Valley, and Murrieta areas, and is working to increase supplies of recycled water. Distribution of EMWD water sources is described in the Open Space/Conservation Element.

Wastewater facilities for the Temecula Planning Area are provided by the Rancho California Water District (RCWD) and Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD), under the purview of the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. The Water Districts are currently meeting treatment demand in the Temecula area.

The Temecula Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility is located within the central commercial area of Temecula, within the Santa Margarita watershed. Temporary treatment began in 1969, with a permanent facility open for service and with a capacity of 1 million gallons per day (mgd) in 1973. Present tertiary facilities are rated at 10 mgd, although the plant's secondary facilities have a 8 mgd limit. A \$32 million expansion increased the plant's overall capacity to 12 mgd in June 2003.





The Temecula facility is the smallest of EMWD's five reclamation plants and maintains only 25 mg of temporary on-site storage. When additional storage is required, the Temecula plant pumps reclaimed water north ten miles to the 450 mg storage ponds in Winchester, near Simpson and Leon. This pipeline extension enables additional agricultural customers to hold down expenses for water, relative to their own underground supplies or imported water.

A portion of the City (primarily the Westside Business Centre area) is within RCWD's wastewater service area. Wastewater flows within this area are treated at RCWD's Santa Rosa Water Reclamation Facility.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

PLANS IN ACTION

The City works with developers and TVUSD to designate school facility locations when new residential projects are proposed.

The Temecula Valley Unified School District (TVUSD) serves the Planning Area. Service boundaries of the School District extend north to Jean Nicholas Road in French Valley, south to the Riverside County-San Diego County line, east to Vail Lake, and west to the Temecula city limit. TVUSD maintains a full spectrum of educational facilities from elementary to adult schools. The District is meeting the education needs of the current student populations through permanent and interim facilities. Table GM-2 identifies the public educational facilities in the General Plan Planning Area, and lists the current enrollment levels of each facility.

Availability of adequate school sites and sufficient funding are issues pertinent to all developing areas. Figure GM-2 depicts school locations within the Temecula Planning Area.

In addition to public schools, Temecula is home to eight private schools, including: Brentwood Montessori, The Carden Academy, Hillcrest Academy, The Linfield School, Rancho Community Christian School, St Jeanne de Lestonnac School, Temecula Christian School, and Van Avery Prep Elementary School.

To meet future educational needs, TVUSD uses a Five-Year Facility Construction Plan. Future school construction projects within the current Plan are summarized in Table GM-3. The projected opening date of schools may change as a result of changes in school enrollment, level of new home construction, and the availability of State funds for school construction/renovation.



TABLE GM-2
SCHOOL FACILITIES

Name	Location	Student Enrollment (January 2005)
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (K-5)		
Alamos Elementary ¹	38200 Pacific Park Drive	593
Barnett Elementary	39925 Harveston Drive	387
French Valley Elementary ¹	36680 Cady Road	1,037
Jackson Elementary	32400 Camino San Dimas	928
Nicolas Valley Elementary ¹	39600 N. General Kearney Road	918
Paloma Elementary	42940 Via Rami	789
Pauba Valley Elementary	33125 Regina Drive	884
Rancho Elementary	31530 La Serena Way	812
Red Hawk Elementary	32045 Camino San Jose	642
Reinke Elementary	43799 Sunny Meadows Drive	1,122
Sparkman Elementary	32225 Pio Pico Road	704
Temecula Elementary	41951 Moraga Road	792
Vail Elementary	29915 Mira Loma Drive	773
Vintage Hills Elementary	42240 Camino Romo	1,069
MIDDLE SCHOOLS (6-8)		
Bella Vista Middle ¹	31650 Browning Road	697
Day Middle	40775 Camino Campos Verde	978
Gardner Middle	45125 Via Del Coronado	789
Margarita Middle	30600 Margarita Road	982
Temecula Middle	42075 Meadows Parkway	1,349
Vail Ranch Middle	33340 Camino Piedra Rojo	952
HIGH SCHOOLS (9-12)		
Chaparral High	27215 Nicolas Road	2,882
Great Oak High	32555 Deer Hollow Way	1,253
Temecula Valley High	31555 Rancho Vista Road	2,868
Rancho Vista Continuation	31340 Rancho Vista Road	227
ADULT SCHOOL		
Temecula Adult School	31350 Rancho Vista Road	n/a

¹ Located within Sphere of Influence.

Source: Temecula Valley Unified School District, 2005.



**Figure GM-2
School Facilities**

CITY OF TEMECULA GENERAL PLAN

Legend

- (E) Elementary School
- (M) Middle School
- (H) High School
- (P) Private School

- Temecula City Boundary
- - - Sphere of Influence Boundary
- Planning Area

Source: Temecula GIS and Cotton/Bridges/Associates

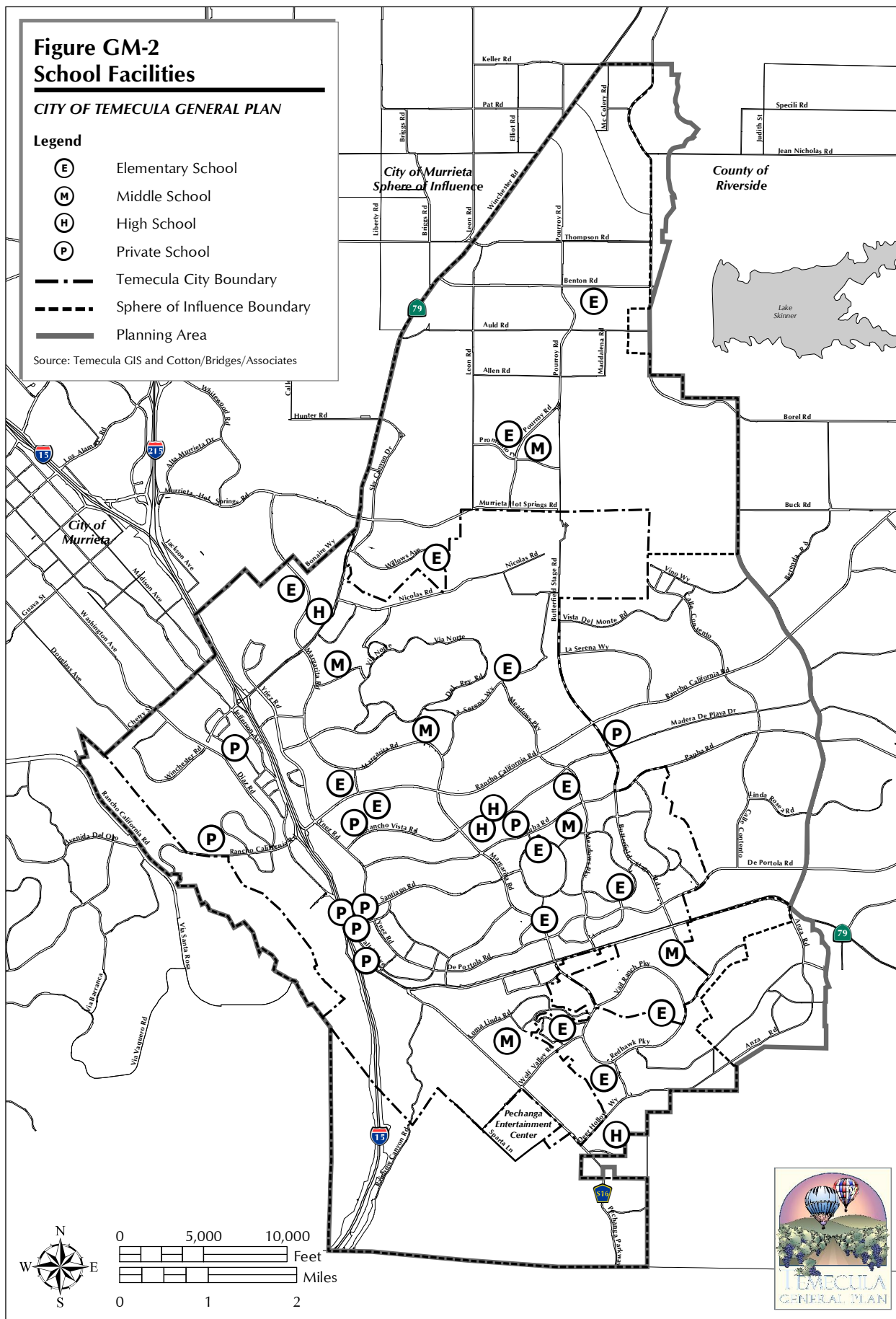




TABLE GM-3
FUTURE TVUSD SCHOOLS

Project Name	Estimated Completion Date
Elementary Schools	
Quinta Do Lago ¹ (in French Valley)	2005
Morgan Hill ¹	2005
Crowne Hill	2005
Wolf Creek	2006
Old Town	Beyond 2006
Roripaugh Ranch	Beyond 2006
Quinta Do Lago ¹ (in French Valley)	2005
Morgan Hill ¹	2005
Middle Schools	
Roripaugh Ranch	Beyond 2006
Middle School #8 ¹ (in French Valley within the Winchester 1800 Specific Plan)	Beyond 2006
High Schools	
High School #4 ¹ (in French Valley)	Beyond 2006

¹ Located within Sphere of Influence.

Source: Temecula Valley Unified School District, 2005.

FLOOD CONTROL FACILITIES

Regional flood control facilities, including major channels and storm drains, are under the jurisdiction of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. The District is in the process of completing the Murrieta Creek Flood Control, Environmental Restoration and Recreation Project. The primary goal of this project is to make flood control improvements to Murrieta Creek (located in the Santa Margarita watershed) and its major tributaries.



The largest known flood in the Santa Margarita watershed was in 1862, and the second greatest was in 1884. Other major floods occurred in 1916, 1938, 1943, 1969, 1978, 1980, 1991, 1992, and



1993. In early 1993, Riverside County was hit by severe storms. The resulting major flood event resulted in two to six feet of sediment deposition in the Murrieta Creek streambed from Winchester Road south into Old Town. Breakout of floodwaters was caused largely by the magnitude of the event, the vegetation density, and sediment/debris accumulations within the channel that severely reduced flow-carrying capacity. The storm caused over \$10 million in damage to public facilities along Murrieta Creek. In addition, the Flood Control District incurred \$450,000 and the City of Temecula and the Kemper Corporation expended over \$1 million in flood clean-up and facility repair costs.

Flooding problems in the Murrieta Creek watershed are related to inadequate capacity of the drainage network, particularly in the Old Town. The problem manifests itself as frequent overtopping of the Murrieta Creek channel by floodwaters in a number of channel reaches, flood inundation of structures with attendant damages, and other water-related problems caused by these events.

The location and size of Murrieta Creek has been altered since the late 1800s. Restoration along the creek banks, within the channel invert and in and around the tributaries and floodplain would restore historic habitat functions, including surface and sub-surface hydrology, and additionally invite a large array of desired wildlife and plant species, including sensitive species. Restoration may also potentially reduce the presence of undesirable exotic species. Ecological resources within Murrieta Creek and adjacent areas are important characteristics of the community.

Although currently a source of contention as to the extent, there is no doubt that the ecological resources of Murrieta Creek have suffered from the effects of natural flood events as well as from emergency channel repairs and on-going channel maintenance necessary to provide sufficient flood control for Murrieta and Temecula. As a result, there is a significant opportunity to restore degraded habitat along Murrieta Creek in concert with flood damage reduction measures.

A continuous un-maintained vegetated corridor will be established along the entire 7-mile length of Murrieta Creek Channel. The width of the corridor will vary from 20 to 50 feet within the narrowest areas in Old Town Temecula, opening up to widths averaging 150 to 175 feet through the less developed stretches of channel through the City of Murrieta. In some instances the widths of the proposed vegetated

PLANS IN ACTION

Significant recreational opportunities will be offered within renovation plans for Murrieta Creek, at the basin site, upstream, and along channel access roads.



QUASI-PUBLIC FACILITIES

PLANS IN ACTION

Temecula accommodates quasi-public uses through land use policies and regulations with special development standards.

corridors are more than twice as wide as the current channel.

Policies and implementation measures within this Element address the need for construction of safe, effective, and environmentally compatible flood control facilities. Issues involved in planning these facilities include the following:

- Applicability of approved master drainage plans;
- Joint cooperation between the City and Flood Control District;
- Evaluation and compatibility of current and proposed land uses in and around existing floodplains and floodways; and
- Establishing guidelines and criteria for the preservation of natural watercourses and the development of greenbelt areas.

Quasi-public uses include: churches, counseling centers, cultural facilities (theatres, auditoriums, museums, zoos, etc.), day-care facilities, medical facilities, social service centers, and similar public-serving uses. Quasi-public uses are frequently, though not always, funded and operated by non-profit organizations. Such uses differ from public facilities and services in that they do not typically have legally prescribed planning standards and are not normally required as a condition of approval for private development projects.



Generally, these uses do not have level of service standards. Qualitative standards are part of the evaluation and negotiation process associated with each proposed development project. Clustering quasi-public uses in activity centers, where the facilities can reinforce other activities (such as retail or service businesses) and benefit from the availability of other services (such as public transportation), is desirable.



ENERGY SERVICE

Southern California Edison (SCE) supplies electricity to the Temecula Planning Area via underground and overhead lines. SCE's main substation is located on Mira Loma Drive in Temecula. SCE is a public utility, and therefore functions on demand. The hierarchy of establishing electrical power lines from generation stations to customers is as follows: transmission line; sub-transmission line; and service line.



PLANS IN ACTION

The City coordinates with Southern California Edison, the Southern California Gas Company, and other responsible companies to provide maintenance, development, and expansion of electricity, natural gas, and telecommunications systems.

Natural gas is provided by the Southern California Gas Company (SCGC). Plastic and steel underground lines are located throughout the Planning Area. A small number of residents not serviced by SCGC utilize bottled propane or butane fuel.



Extensions for electrical and gas service to new developments are governed by rules established by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). CPUC regulates investor-owned telecommunications, gas, electric and water companies as well as transportation services such as household goods movers, airport shuttles, limousines and tour buses. CPUC also oversees the safety of electric transmission lines, gas pipelines and railroads.



GOALS AND POLICIES

REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP

The City's Growth Management Element supports WRCOG's efforts to develop a growth management strategy in which all jurisdictions within Riverside County can participate. Many of the policies in WRCOG's strategy, which the City has helped shape and influence, are incorporated below.

Goal 1	Cooperative management of growth among local governments within Riverside County.
Policy 1.1	Continue to participate in the preparation of plans and programs addressing regional issues.
Policy 1.2	Implement, as appropriate, the policies of WRCOG's Growth Management Strategy that are consistent with Temecula's Growth Management Program.
Policy 1.3	Achieve economic growth and prosperity while preserving natural beauty and the social quality of life in southwestern Riverside County.
Policy 1.4	Encourage and assist in the establishment of natural reserves for the preservation of sensitive and endangered species, and to provide open space for residents.
Policy 1.5	Establish land use compatibility with adjacent jurisdictions for development standards related to infrastructure and engineering, while preserving unique zoning and design standards.
Policy 1.6	Work to establish a joint planning and review process with the County for future development in the Planning Area to ensure that adequate infrastructure and services are provided by the City.
Policy 1.7	Guide the timing and provision of facilities and services to support development and protect and enhance quality of life.



ORDERLY AND
EFFICIENT
GROWTH

Policy 1.8 Require development to pay its fair share of the costs of facilities and services necessary to serve the resulting level of growth.

Policy 1.9 Pursue joint efforts to achieve fiscal stability for both City and County governments.

Policy 1.10 Consider options to jointly contract with other jurisdictions for services or facilities to achieve economies of scale, where possible and appropriate.

The Growth Management Program contained in this Element is intended to be the framework for a future Growth Management Program (GMP). It should take into consideration the existing communities and resources of Temecula, the Sphere of Influence, and Planning Area.

Goal 2	Orderly and efficient patterns of growth that enhance quality of life for Temecula residents.
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Policy 2.1 Implement and periodically update a Growth Management Program for Temecula.

Policy 2.2 Ensure that phasing of public facilities and services occurs in such a way that new development is adequately supported as it develops.

Policy 2.3 Establish and maintain level of service standards to document adequacy requirements.

Policy 2.4 Encourage mixed-use developments, as defined in the Land Use and Community Design Elements, to reduce public service costs and environmental impacts through compatible land use relationships, and efficient circulation and open space systems.

Policy 2.5 Encourage new development that helps create and maintain a balance between jobs and housing opportunities.



PROVISION OF
SERVICES

Policy 2.6 Establish priority growth areas within the City and Sphere of Influence where near-term urbanization will be encouraged.

Policy 2.7 Discourage the use of assessment districts that promote urban sprawl and premature urbanization in rural and agricultural areas.

Policy 2.8 Coordinate the Growth Management Program with the Congestion Management Program as necessary.

Adequate levels of police, fire and emergency services are essential to the safety of life and property within the Planning Area. Monitoring service levels and projected development will ensure continued adequacy of these services. The ability of emergency service providers to respond in a timely manner is important.

Goal 3	Effective and cost-efficient police, fire and emergency medical services within the City.
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Policy 3.1 Evaluate police protection services for adequate facilities, staffing, and equipment based on changes in population and development and to ensure an adequate response time for emergencies. Strive to provide a minimum of one full-time officer per 1,000 residents for police protection services.

Policy 3.2 Require new development to address fire and police protection proactively through all-weather access, street design, orientation of entryways, siting of structures, landscaping, lighting and other security features. Require illuminated addresses on new construction. Provide facilities, staffing, and equipment necessary to maintain a five-minute response time for 90 percent of all emergencies.

Policy 3.3 Discourage the closure of streets that limit or delay access for emergency services.

Policy 3.4 Coordinate with the County of Riverside to locate and phase new sheriff facilities and fire stations to ensure that adequate service levels are maintained.



QUALITY SCHOOL SYSTEM

Policy 3.5 Promote community awareness regarding crime through the Police Department, public service organizations, and the establishment of citizen-involved programs and patrols.

Adequate school facilities and funding are necessary to ensure that high quality education is extended to City residents. Mitigating development impacts on the school system through the provision of school sites, imposition of statutory development fees and negotiated development fees, as well as providing information to the School District, are the primary methods to sustain quality educational services.

Goal 4	A quality school system with adequate facilities and funding to educate the youth of Temecula.
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Policy 4.1 Provide information to the Temecula Valley Unified School District when considering General Plan amendments, specific plans, zone changes, or other legislative land use policy decisions.

Policy 4.2 Promote and encourage development phasing so that the School District may plan, finance, and construct school facilities to serve new development.

Policy 4.3 Review proposed legislative land use decisions in the context of the adequacy of present and future facilities.

Policy 4.4 Coordinate with the School District to provide safe access for school children walking, bicycling, or driving to and from school sites.

Policy 4.5 Pursue the establishment of a trade school, a junior college, and/or a four-year college that offers education required by the engineering, biotechnical and biomedical industries located in Temecula.

Policy 4.6 Plan for the joint use of school/municipal facilities wherever feasible and desirable, including: school grounds, buildings, City parks, multi-purpose buildings, and recreation facilities.

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PUBLIC AND
QUASI-PUBLIC
FACILITIES

As the City matures and new development consumes proportionately less attention and resources, the City will be able to dedicate resources for public and quasi-public facilities and services that contribute to community satisfaction and quality of life.

Goal 5	Public and quasi-public facilities and services that provide for the social, cultural, civic, religious, and recreational needs of the community.
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| Policy 5.1 | Acquire a civic center site and construct a permanent City Hall facility to create a community focal point that is accessible to all members of the community. |
| Policy 5.2 | Continue to encourage citizens to participate in community programs and volunteer for public service positions. |
| Policy 5.3 | Evaluate the feasibility of providing child care facilities in connection with employment-generating uses. |
| Policy 5.4 | Explore opportunities to expand and provide additional community meeting space. |
| Policy 5.5 | Encourage provision of cultural facilities within the community, including: museums, theaters, a performing arts center, special exhibitions, an outdoor amphitheatre, and public art. |
| Policy 5.6 | Encourage provision of special recreation facilities such as a stadium, zoo, and amusement parks to meet local and area activity needs. |
| Policy 5.7 | Encourage sharing or combining public facilities for educational, cultural, and recreational purposes. |
| Policy 5.8 | Provide for library facilities and services that are consistent with community needs. |



WATER AND
WASTEWATER
SYSTEM

Policy 5.9 Continue to assist non-profit community organizations financially and in other ways, to the extent feasible.

Water availability is a critical determinant for Southern California's future growth and development. By working closely with the Rancho California Water District (RCWD) and Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) in developing supply options; conservation techniques, including the use of reclaimed water; and development monitoring systems; the City can ensure that development does not outpace the long-term availability of water. Close coordination with EMWD in the timely expansion of wastewater treatment facilities is equally important to the community's well-being.

Goal 6	A water and wastewater infrastructure system that supports development in the planning area.
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Policy 6.1	Require landowners to demonstrate that an available water supply and sewer treatment capacity exists or will be provided to serve proposed development, prior to issuance of building permits.
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Policy 6.2	Require landowners, prior to issuance of building permits, to demonstrate that adequate wastewater capacity exists to serve proposed development.
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Policy 6.3	Coordinate with the water and wastewater districts when considering General Plan amendments, annexations, or development agreements, to assist the districts in planning for adequate capacity to accommodate future growth.
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Policy 6.4	Coordinate with the wastewater district to make reclaimed water available for irrigation purposes in the City.
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Policy 6.5	Encourage preparation of long-term water management programs by local water agencies.
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FLOOD CONTROL SYSTEM

Policy 6.6 Require all new construction of water and sewer infrastructure to be consistent with utility master plans and to implement the policies of the General Plan.

Policy 6.7 Work with local wastewater agencies to extend a brine line into the City.

As urbanization increases, so does the potential for disruption caused by flooding and inadequate flood control facilities. Local and regional flood control facilities need to be comprehensively planned to protect development from flood hazards. As urban and suburban development increases, runoff increases as permeable surfaces are replaced with pavement and structures. The potential of overloading existing drainage facilities is a concern that must be addressed in the Planning Area.

Goal 7	An effective, safe and environmentally compatible flood control system.
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Policy 7.1 Work with the Riverside County Flood Control District and other agencies involved with Murrieta Creek flood control improvements to implement a solution that maximizes retention of natural resources and provision of recreation opportunities along the Creek.

Policy 7.2 Develop master drainage plans, when appropriate, for the Sphere of Influence, in conjunction with the Flood Control District.

Policy 7.3 Wherever possible, give priority to flood control methods that maintain natural areas, maximize the beneficial uses of water through natural systems, and provide additional trail opportunities.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Increasing amounts of solid waste disposed of yearly, and the growing lack of landfill sites has resulted in awareness of the need for source reduction and recycling. The City has adopted a Source Reduction and Recycling Element addressing diversion of waste from landfills.



ENERGY SERVICE	Goal 8	A solid waste management system providing safe and efficient collection, transportation, recovery and disposal of waste.
	Policy 8.1	Coordinate with the County of Riverside to provide and expand solid waste collection, storage, transportation, recovery, and disposal services to meet the needs of the City.
	Policy 8.2	Establish collection and disposal procedures for household hazardous wastes through the adoption of a Household Hazardous Waste Element.
	Policy 8.3	Provide solid waste reduction and recycling within the City through implementation of the Source Reduction and Recycling Element.
		Efficient development and use of modern technologies can minimize energy demand and consumption. Close coordination with service providers during the development approval process can lead to accomplishment of these objectives.
	Goal 9	Adequate electrical, natural gas, and telecommunication systems to meet development demand.
	Policy 9.1	Coordinate with responsible companies to provide continued maintenance, development, and expansion of electricity, natural gas, and telecommunications systems serving residents and businesses.
	Policy 9.2	Pursue the undergrounding of utilities along arterial roads, where feasible.
	Policy 9.3	Encourage installation of new technological infrastructure throughout the City including broad band, fiber optics, wireless and other developing technologies.



IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS

The following actions, procedures, strategies and techniques implement the goals and policies of the Growth Management/Public Facilities Element.

GM-1 REGIONAL PLANS AND PROGRAMS

Continue to participate in the preparation of plans and programs addressing regional issues, including the Growth Management Strategy, Comprehensive Transportation Plan, Regional Growth Visioning Program, Water Resources Strategy, Open Space, Riverside County Integrated Plan, Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan, and School Facilities Plan.

Agency/Department: Planning
Related Policy: 1.1

GM-2 REGIONAL PARTNERSHIP

Partner with the County, WRCOG, neighboring jurisdictions, and other regional agencies to:

- Implement the policies of WRCOG's Growth Management Strategy.
- Implement development standards that address quality of life issues.
- Achieve economic growth and prosperity, while preserving natural beauty and the social quality of life in southwestern Riverside County.
- Establish natural reserves to preserve sensitive and endangered species, and to provide open space for residents.
- Establish land use compatibility with adjacent jurisdictions for basic development standards related to infrastructure and engineering, while preserving unique zoning and design standards.
- Plan for future development in the Sphere of Influence.
- Guide the timing and provision of facilities and services to support new development and enhance the quality of life.
- Achieve fiscal stability.
- Achieve economies of scale in the provision of services or facilities.



GM-3 GROWTH MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Agency/Department: City Manager's Office, Planning, Public Works
Related Policies: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10

Implement a Growth Management Program for Temecula that is linked to other City programs, including the five-year Capital Improvement Program, the Congestion Management Program, facilities and services master plans, and fee ordinances. Program objectives include the following:

- Ensure that new development is adequately supported by public facilities and services through phasing.
- Maintain level of service standards.
- Encourage mixed use development.
- Encourage new development that helps create and maintain a balance between jobs and housing.
- Establish primary growth areas where near-term development will be encouraged.

Agency/Department: City Manager's Office, Planning
Related Policies: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8

GM-4 SERVICE LEVELS

Periodically evaluate levels of sheriff, fire and emergency medical services, based on changes in population and development, with the County service providers. Strive to provide a minimum of one full-time officer per 1,000 residents for police protection services and to provide facilities, staffing, and equipment necessary to maintain a five-minute response time for 90 percent of all emergencies. Implement new programs to meet the changing needs of residents.

Agency/Department: Planning, Police, Fire
Related Policies: 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5

Required by General Plan EIR

GM-5 SECURITY FEATURES

As part of the development review process, require new development to address fire and police protection proactively, through all-weather access street design, orientation of entryways, siting of structures, landscaping, lighting, and other security features. Require illuminated addresses on new construction.



Agency/Department: Planning, Building & Safety
Related Policy: 3.3
Required by General Plan EIR

**GM-6
SCHOOL
FACILITIES**

Coordinate with developers and the Temecula Valley Unified School District (TVUSD) to ensure that school sites are adequately sized and located to meet increases in demand. Require proposed projects with school sites to include a phasing plan that links project development with provision of a school facility when needed.

As permitted under State law, TVUSD imposes developer fees on new residential construction within the District. The TVUSD prepares and adopts a “School Facilities Needs Analysis” annually as required by law.

Agency/Department: Planning, TVUSD
Related Policies: 4.1, 4.2

**GM-7
PUBLIC/
QUASI-PUBLIC
FACILITIES**

Maintain, expand, and develop public and quasi-public facilities by:

- Identifying and soliciting funding from additional sources to supplement cultural, community, and library facilities and services. Such funding sources may include: State and federal grants and loans, public and private donations, sponsorships by local and national corporations, and other private individuals and groups.
- Cooperating with the County to provide a range of health-related facilities in the Temecula area to meet the needs of the growing population, including rehabilitation centers, walk-in medical centers, clinics, and full-service hospitals.
- Coordinating with the County to determine location, facilities, and services of new branch libraries needed to serve the community.

Agency/Department: Planning
Related Policies: 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9
Required by General Plan EIR



**GM-8
WATER AND
WASTEWATER
FACILITIES**

Meet demands for water and wastewater facilities by:

- Assisting the Rancho California and Eastern Municipal Water Districts in the process of updating their Urban Water Management Plans to be responsive to the population and housing unit capacities established by the General Plan.
- Requiring new development to use reclaimed water for irrigation purposes, when feasible.
- Encouraging water district programs that promote water conservation and ultimately reduce the demand for water and wastewater capacity.

Agency/Department: Public Works, Planning, RCWD, EMWD

Related Policies: 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7

Required by General Plan EIR

**GM-9
FLOOD
CONTROL
SYSTEM**

Maintain an effective, safe, and environmentally compatible flood control system by:

- Reviewing developer-funded improvements to determine compatibility with existing and proposed regional, primary and secondary flood control facilities.
- Identifying and prioritizing areas of excessive flooding, and working with the County Flood Control and Water Conservation District to construct appropriate flood control facilities to ensure public safety.
- Participating in the preparation of a master drainage plan to establish a basis for funding and construction of primary and secondary flood control facilities.

Agency/Department: Public Works, Planning, County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

Related Policies: 7.1, 7.2, 7.3

**GM-10
SOLID WASTE
DISPOSAL**

Address community needs for solid waste disposal by:

- Assisting the Riverside County Solid Waste Management Department to implement the County's Solid Waste Management Plan. When feasible and appropriate, assist the County in locating cost effective and environmentally



acceptable solid waste sites and facilities and establish public service litter clean-up programs.

- Encouraging participation by local businesses in household hazardous waste roundups.
- Maintaining a public awareness program to encourage participation in household hazardous waste roundups.
- Promoting awareness of recycling options for businesses.

Agency/Department: Community Services

Related Policies: 8.1, 8.2, 8.3

Required by General Plan EIR

**GM-11
ENERGY
FACILITIES**

Provide electrical, natural gas, and telecommunication systems to meet development demand by:

- Coordinating with Southern California Edison, the Southern California Gas Company, and other responsible companies to provide for the continued maintenance, development, and expansion of electricity and natural gas systems in Temecula.
- Pursuing the undergrounding of utilities along arterial roads, where feasible.

Agency/Department: Public Works, Planning

Related Policies: 9.1, 9.2

Required by General Plan EIR

**GM-12
TELE-
COMMUNICATIONS
INFRASTRUCTURE**

Encourage installation of technological infrastructure throughout the City, including broad band, fiber optics, wireless, and other developing technologies.

Agency/Department: Public Works, Planning

Related Policy: 9.3

**GM-13
WELLHEAD
PROTECTION**

Prohibit the use of underground storage tanks and conventional septic tanks/subsurface disposal systems in any area designated within Zone A of a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency wellhead protection area. Require all proposed development projects using septic tanks and subsurface disposal systems for the disposal of wastewater to provide detailed geotechnical analysis of the project site and siting recommendations in accordance with the EPA's *Design Manual for On-site Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems* that will ensure no impact to potable water production wells in any



area designated within Zone A of a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency wellhead protection area.

Agency/Department: Public Works, Planning

Related Policies: 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5

Required by General Plan EIR

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**GM-14
RECYCLING
REQUIREMENT**

Require incorporation of recycling as a condition of approval for all multi-family residential, commercial and office projects, and work with the private sector contractor providing solid waste services to ensure that appropriate recycling containers, procedures, and education are readily available.

Agency/Department: Planning, Public Works

Related Policy: 8.3

Required by General Plan EIR

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**GM-15
GREEN WASTE
COMPOSTING**

Continue to compost green waste collected from landscape and park maintenance.

Agency/Department: Public Works

Related Policy: 8.3

Required by General Plan EIR



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